

of my colleagues will join me in remembering why this debate got started.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. CORZINE. Mr. President, I, too, wish to verbalize my opposition to this amendment that tries to draw in a completely extraneous item which has not been debated in the context of this bill in the 10 committee hearings we had with regard to putting together the Corporate Corruption and Investor Protection Act.

It has not been involved in any of the President's discussions about corporate abuse or fraud that we have heard discussed. It is not in any way related to the group of organizations with which we are attempting to deal, which are large, publicly traded corporations, and really ignores the fact that there is already a body of law that deals with union organizations and union officers with regard to their responsibility to their memberships and for their reporting requirements.

For a whole host of reasons, I do not understand how this even relates to the issue that is the fundamental part of the underlying bill, and there certainly is not any evidence in the marketplace of ideas and activities across America that would justify pulling labor unions by their actions into the fish net about which we are talking. This is about corporate corruption. It is about investor protection. It is about making sure corporate fraud is properly dealt with in the legal system, one that puts everyone on notice that they have serious responsibilities to certify that what is reported is real, and if it is not real, then people are held accountable.

We are off on the wrong track, and if we end up having too many of these diversionary tactics away from the underlying principles of what we are trying to accomplish, which is to have measured, reasonable, and thoughtful progress with regard to corporate responsibility, corporate accountability, accounting reform, and investor protection, public protection, then I think we are going to miss the opportunity to secure our economy, to secure the steps that are necessary for most people to restart this engine of investment that drives our economy. This is completely off point.

I hope my colleagues in the Senate will recognize it for what it is and move on, turn this down, and get on with the underlying amendment that Senator LEAHY has so appropriately brought to bear in this case.

I yield the floor.

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to a period for morning business, with Members allowed to speak therein for up to 5 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about hate crimes legislation I introduced with Senator KENNEDY in March of last year. The Local Law Enforcement Act of 2001 would add new categories to current hate crimes legislation sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred September 12, 2001 in Huntington, NY. A man, who was drunk, tried to run over a Pakistani woman in the parking lot of a shopping mall, according to police. The man then followed the woman into the mall and threatened to kill her for "destroying my country."

I believe that government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act of 2001 is now a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

#### RESTORATION AND REDEDICATION OF THE GEORGETOWN CIRCLE

• Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, today I recognize the rededication of "The Circle" in Georgetown, DE scheduled for July 19. Thanks to the great efforts and hard work of the citizens of Georgetown, this historic site has been restored to its original splendor.

The Circle was established in 1791 by an act of the Delaware General Assembly. Subsequently, the town of Georgetown was laid out around the Circle. While Delawareans knew of its historic and cultural significance, it was confirmed nationally in 1973 when The Circle was placed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Georgetown has long been famous for Return Day, a celebration that takes place every 2 years, 2 days after the state's general election. With the campaign behind them, voters and candidate's return to the Circle to enjoy parades, listen to music, and literally "bury a hatchet." We talk a lot in my State about working together, about putting aside partisan differences to cross party lines to get things done. This celebration at the Circle embodies that effort and commitment.

Over the years, the Circle fell to a state of disrepair. Once a place of stately honor, financial assistance was needed to return the Circle to its original state. The community of George-

town joined together and formed a committee to oversee the repairs and maintain the historic beauty of the site. The repairs were financed through a Transportation Enhancement Grant from the Federal Highway Administration, the Delaware Department of Transportation, and members of the Delaware General Assembly from Sussex County. Together, these groups were able to provide substantial funding for renovations. The residents of Georgetown should be praised for their commitment to restoring the Circle. With their initiative and dedication, future generations will be able to enjoy its rich history.

The July 19 rededication is a celebration of the community's collective efforts. Delaware's future will be built upon its rich history. We must work hard to preserve these symbols of our past to ensure that they are not forgotten. The citizens of Georgetown worked hard to ensure that the area's unique history will be preserved long into the future.●

#### HONORING WALTER JOHNSON

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to direct the Senate's attention to the life and achievements of Walter Johnson. Walter is the Secretary-Treasurer of the San Francisco Labor Council, a position he has held since 1985. He is a man of great compassion and determination. He is also, I am proud to say, a trusted friend and confidante.

On July 18, 2002, Walter is being honored by the San Mateo Central Labor Council for his lifetime of service. He certainly deserves it. He has been a leader in the Bay Area labor movement since the 1950s. He got his start with the Department Store Employees Union Local 1100 while working as a salesperson at Sears. Once in the union, it did not take him long to work his way up to be president and eventually secretary-treasurer, the top post.

Over the years, Walter has never wavered in his commitment to advancing the interests of working men and women and the larger community. He truly believes in social justice and equal rights. As the head of an organization comprised of 125 unions and 175,000 workers, he lives his beliefs every day.

When it comes to the lives and livelihoods of those he represents, he never lets elected officials forget that we work for the people, not the other way around. While this may make him an occasional irritant, it also makes him a constant inspiration.

Walter Johnson is the very embodiment of the labor movement in San Francisco and the Bay Area. If it seems like he has been there for years, it is because he has. Over the course of a half century, he always put the people first. It is high time he sat still long enough to let those he has helped return the favor.●